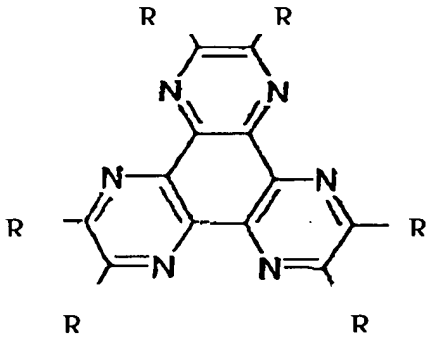
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) An organic light-emitting device ~~interposed~~comprising at least one or more layers interposed between an anode and a cathode, wherein the one or more layers [[comprising]]comprise an organic compound represented by Chemical Formula 1 ~~between anode and cathode~~:



(Chemical Formula 1)

wherein, each R is independently or simultaneously selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, C_1-C_{12} hydrocarbon, halogen, alkoxy, arylamine, ester, amide, aromatic hydrocarbon, heterocyclic compound, nitro, and nitrile (-CN) group.

2. (currently amended) The organic light-emitting device as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the layer comprising [[an]]the organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1 is a hole-injecting layer, a hole-transporting layer, or a hole-injecting-and transporting layer.

3. (original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the device comprises in order:

a) a transparent substrate;

b) an anode;

c) a hole-injecting layer;

d) a hole-transporting layer;

e) a light-emitting layer;

f) an electron-transporting layer; and

g) a cathode.

4. (original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the device comprises in order:

a) a transparent substrate;

b) an anode;

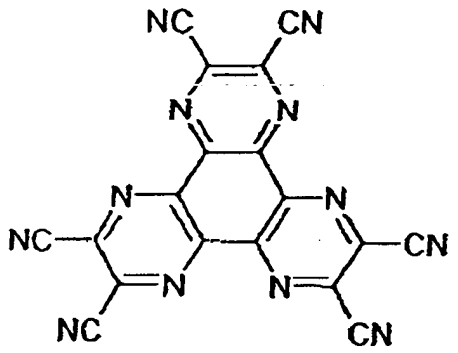
c) a hole-injecting-and-transporting layer;

d) a light-emitting layer;

e) an electron-transporting layer; and

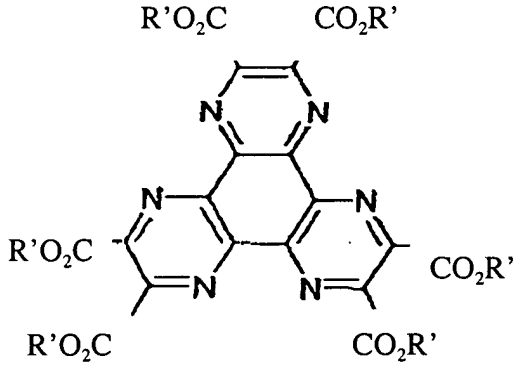
f) a cathode.

5. (original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the compound of the Chemical Formula 1 is represented by Chemical Formula 1a:



(Chemical Formula 1a)

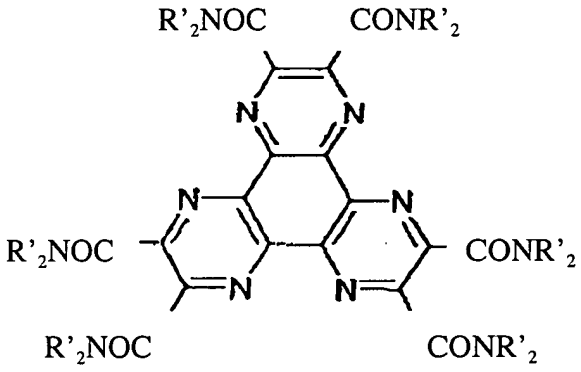
6. (original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the compound of the Chemical Formula 1 is represented by Chemical Formula 1b:



(Chemical Formula 1b)

wherein each R' is, independently or simultaneously, hydrocarbon having 1~15 carbon atoms, phenyl, or aromatic group.

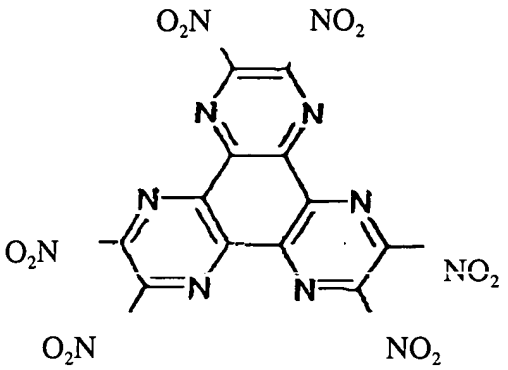
7. (original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the compound of the Chemical Formula 1 is represented by Chemical Formula 1c:



(Chemical Formula 1c)

wherein each R' is independently or simultaneously, hydrocarbon having 1~15 carbon atoms, phenyl, or aromatic group.

8. (original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the compound of the Chemical Formula 1 is represented by Chemical Formula 1d:



(Chemical Formula 1d)

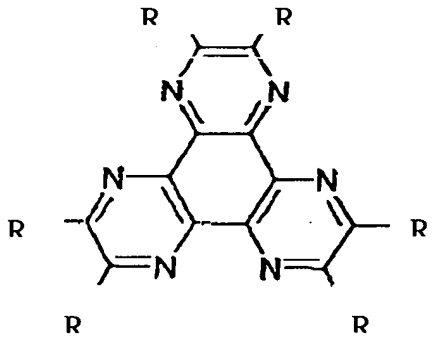
9. (original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the layer comprising the organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1 is 10~10,000 nm.

10. (currently amended) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the layer comprising the organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1 further comprises a hole-injecting material selected from the group of copper phthalocyanine complex, arylamine based compound, and polycyclic aromatic compound.

11. (original) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the anode comprises a conducting polymer, or a conducting metal oxide.

12. (currently amended) An electronic device[[s]] comprising at least one or more layers selected from a group consisting of a hole-injecting layer, a hole-transporting layer, and a hole-

injecting-and-transporting layer, wherein the one or more layers comprise ~~which comprises~~ an organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1:



(Chemical Formula 1)

wherein, each R is independently or simultaneously selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, C_1-C_{12} hydrocarbon, halogen, alkoxy, arylamine, ester, amide, aromatic hydrocarbon, heterocyclic compound, nitro, and nitrile (-CN) group.

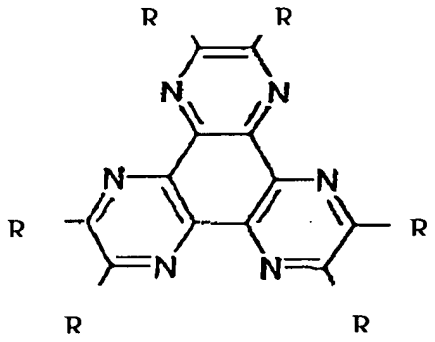
13. (currently amended) The electronic device[[s]] as defined in Claim 12, wherein the device is an organic thin film based transistor, a photo voltaic cell, or an organic photo conductor based drum.

14. (new) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1 has the capability of forming a stable interface with metal oxides.

15. (new) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the organic compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1 is a light-emitting diode.

16. (new) The organic light-emitting device according to Claim 15 comprising multi-layers, in which an indium tin oxide thin film is coated on a transparent substrate to form a transparent anode, on which a hole-injecting layer, a hole-transporting layer, a light-emitting layer, an electron-transporting layer and a cathode layer are sequentially laminated.

17. (new) A hole-injecting layer material represented by Chemical Formula 1:



(Chemical Formula 1)

wherein, each R is independently or simultaneously selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, C_1-C_{12} hydrocarbon, halogen, alkoxy, arylamine, ester, amide, aromatic hydrocarbon, heterocyclic compound, nitro, and nitrile (-CN) group.

18. (new) A process for preparing the organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1 comprising sequentially forming on a transparent substrate the anode, on the anode the hole-injection layer comprising the compound represented by the Chemical Formula 1, on the hole-injection layer a light-emitting layer, on the light emitting layer an electron-transporting layer and on the electron transporting layer the cathode.

19. (new) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the device consists essentially of:

a) a transparent substrate;

b) the anode on the transparent substrate;

c) the hole-injecting layer on the anode, wherein the hole injecting layer consists essentially of one or more of the organic compounds represented by the Chemical Formula 1 and optionally one or more of the compounds selected from the group consisting of arylamine compounds, 4,4'-bis[N (1-naphtyl)-N-phenyl-amino]biphenyl, copper phthalocyanine complexes, and polycyclic aromatic compounds;

d) the hole-transporting layer on the hole-injecting layer, wherein the hole-transporting layer consists essentially of one or more of the compounds selected from the group consisting of: the organic compounds represented by the Chemical Formula 1, arylamine compounds, 4,4'-bis[N-(1 naphtyl)-N-phenyl-amino]biphenyl, and polycyclic aromatic compounds;

e) a light-emitting layer on the hole-transporting layer, wherein the light-emitting layer consists essentially of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of: 8-hydroxyquinoline aluminum salt, dimerized styryl compounds, benzoxazole derivatives and metal complexes thereof, benzimidazole derivatives and metal complexes thereof, poly(p-

phenylene vinylene) and derivatives thereof, copolymer derivatives of poly(p-phenylene vinylene), and polyfluorene and derivatives thereof;

f) an electron-transporting layer on the light-emitting layer; and

g) the cathode on the electron-transporting layer.

20. (new) The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 19, wherein the electron-transporting layer consists essentially of one or more of the compounds selected from the group consisting of 8-hydroxyquinoline aluminum salt and copper phthalocyanine.